

EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1887.

SELLING BREAD BY WEIGHT.—A committee of the New York common council have had the subject of selling bread by weight under consideration. The committee did not assume that they had the right to fix the price of bread, or to determine of what materials it should be composed; but only to decide upon the size of the loaves. Mr. McFadden, a baker, suggested that loaves should be made of one, two, and four pounds weight, and that six rolls should go to the pound. If flour were \$6 per barrel, one pound loaf would be worth 3 cents each. Bread should be branded with the maker's name and with a figure indicating the weight of it. If a system of weights were established, the baker who made the best bread and sold it cheapest would receive the most patronage. The committee finally decided to report an ordinance requiring bakers to make their bread of one, two, and four pounds weight, and to stamp the same with the initials of the maker's name, and figures representing the weight. Also, directing the city inspector, or his subordinate, to seize all bread not conforming with the requirements of the law, and confiscate it for the use of the almshouse department. The dishonest baker is also to be fined.

The city council of Washington have also made a bill regulating the weight and quality of bread. This bill requires bread to be sold by weight, each loaf to weigh not less than sixteen nor more than eighteen ounces, the sales in all cases to be reckoned in United States currency. Bread must be made of the best quality of pure white flour, free from all adulterating ingredients. The clerks of the market and police officers will be required to send bread forfeited under this act to the almshouse. The fines are set down at not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

CONVENTION OF THE DISCHARGED RAILROAD RUNNERS AT INDIANAPOLIS.—The railroad having, in accordance with the resolution of the Cleveland convention, discharged all runners, the discharged runners of all roads centering at Indianapolis held a convention in that city on Tuesday last, and resolved on an attempt to break down the combination formed at Cleveland. For this purpose, they determined to unite upon certain routes and solicit passengers and freight for them. They resolved to use their influence for the Bellefonte and New York Central route to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, &c., for the Lawrenceburg route for Cincinnati, Lexington, Baltimore, Washington, and all south-eastern points; and for the Terre-Haute & Indianapolis, and the Terre-Haute, Altoon, & St. Louis route for St. Louis, Altoon, and all points in Central and Southern Illinois, and all towns on the Mississippi as far north as Galena.

All lines other than those for which they work are ignored by them, and while they are not required to tell all the truth about all roads to those seeking information of them, it is understood that they are not to state positive falsehoods in regard to rival routes.

The want of all posters at depots, of hand-bills, runners, agents, &c., they say is seriously felt by the traveling public, and as this new combination will have the field entirely to themselves, they are confident of being able to send the greater portion of the business over the routes they have selected.

On Wednesday, in one of the Naval Courts sitting at Washington, in the case of Chase Barney, the Judge-Advocate propounded a question to a witness for the government with respect to the domestic relations between the defendant and his wife. The counsel for the defense protested that he had not come into court to have his domestic affairs investigated. The court insisted on the question, when the defendant's counsel, a son of Governor Wise, collected his papers and left, saying that his client, as a man of honor, could not be a party to bringing his wife's name before the Naval tribunal for discussion, and that if the court choose to pursue that investigation, it should be *ex parte*. The court closed its doors for a secret deliberation, and decided to submit the propriety of the question for the President's decision. The occurrence excites much indignant criticism in naval circles.

RESUMPTION OF WORK.—It has already been stated that quite a number of mills in Massachusetts have resumed operations, and it is now said that the celebrated Lodi Print Works in New Jersey will start their machinery on the 16th inst. Some idea of the extent of operations of this concern may be formed from the fact that they employ five hundred operatives. As things now stand, manufacturers will have but a slim chance for running their mills at a profit, the raw materials being too high to leave a margin on goods, notwithstanding the material decline of the former since the commencement of the revolution.

A STATE SUB-TREASURY.—The Buffalo Republic proposes a sub-treasury for the State of New York; and the fact that there are about three millions in the banks of the State due the State treasury, but which they cannot or will not pay, is referred to as proof that some such institution is needed for the safe-keeping of the public money. The State, it is said, has been seriously incommoded through the remissness of the banks, and this fact is highly prejudicial to them as custodians of the public fund, and it is very liable to be effectually used against them in the incoming Legislature.

SALE OF LAND.—Dr. A. K. Marshall sold, publicly, on Thursday last, his farm in Jessamine county, about half way between Lexington and Nicholasville, at \$117 70 per acre. The place contained one hundred and forty-five acres and was finely improved. Daniel B. Bryan, of Jessamine, was the purchaser.

WASHINGTON Gossip.—The Herald's correspondent telegraphs under date of the 11th:

It is asserted here on good authority that there is much truth in the contemplated invasion of Mexico by Spain. At least, recent information received by our government indicates something of the kind. Our government will keep a close watch of matters in that direction for the next few months.

It is understood that Mr. Dodge will shortly come home from Madrid, and that Mr. Belmont, who has just returned from the Hague, will be offered the place.

The sale of the Fort Ripley Reservation, at from one to twenty-five cents per acre, will not be approved by Secretary Floyd.

Messrs. Thompson, Morse, & Co., New York, quote land warrants as follows:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|------------------------|---------|----------|
| 40 acre warrants..... | 60c. | 65c. |
| 80 acre warrants..... | 60c. | 65c. |
| 120 acre warrants..... | 60c. | 65c. |
| 160 acre warrants..... | 60c. | 65c. |

Market dull.

ITEMS.
Chauncey Brooks, Esq., has been re-elected president and Joshua J. Atkinson, Esq., treasurer and secretary of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.
At Philadelphia, last week, two keen looking customers went among the brokers with five and ten dollar notes which they got changed for smaller bills, principally one and two dollar notes. They then entered complaint against the brokers for violating the law against the passing of small bills, the penalty for which is twenty-five dollars for each note passed, one-half of which goes to the informer. The sharpers will thus make a snug sum if the law is enforced. As selling a note is not passing it, the charge will in all probability be dismissed as groundless.

The factories situated at Manayunk, Philadelphia, are beginning to resume work, and quite a number of them are making active preparations to go on as usual.

An epidemic of a novel character is said to be showing itself among horses in Eastern Pennsylvania. A short time ago Mr. Watson P. Magill, of Salisbury, Bucks county, reported the loss of three by "putrid fever." The symptoms are a soreness and swelling of the gullet or alimentary passage and rapid falling away of the fleshy parts of the body. Its termination is almost always fatal, and it is said to be contagious in its nature.

Officer Brooks, of the New York police, on Tuesday found a German family, consisting in all of five persons, residing in a hovel at No. 44 Orchard street, literally starving to death! They had been unable to procure either food or medical attendance, and three of them were severely injured by a camphene explosion.

The Tippecanoe Bank at Logansport, Ind., is under protest, and the Auditor of State has given notice of the sale of its securities for the purpose of placing the bank in liquidation. The bills are taken at from 10 to 25 per cent. discount, but they are, doubtless, worth their face, unless there has been a fraudulent over-issue of notes. We would advise all holders of the bills to submit to no heavy discount upon them.

The town of Leesburg, Kosciusko county, Ind., was visited with a most destructive fire on Sunday night last. Property valued at \$20,000 was destroyed, upon which it is said there was no insurance. The sufferers are Mr. Blaine, who had his tavern stand burned; Mr. Geddes, stores and hardware store; Mr. Hawks of Toledo store, and several other buildings. It is thought that the fire originated in the kitchen of the tavern.

On the morning of the 13th, the newspaper offices and five stores in the village of Culpepper, Va., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000.

Leading Democratic members of Congress, who have arrived in Washington from the South, predict an uncompromising "split" in their ranks both in the Senate and House upon the Kansas policy and other issues that may arise thereafter.

Young Cowlan, who was recently convicted of robbing the mail in Richmond, was sentenced by Judge Halyburton, on Friday, to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. On Friday night he attempted to commit suicide with a knife and wounded himself badly, but not fatally. He was removed to the penitentiary at Richmond on Saturday by the deputy marshal.

The New York cattle markets were very largely oversupplied on Wednesday, the receipts for the week being over four thousand, including some 250 left over last week. Prices went down to a lower point than at any time before for many years. The average prices of the day were below 8 cents per pound for the dressed beef. Hind quarters of fair beef were sold during the past week as low as 5¢ per pound.

A meeting of Western drovers was held at the Girard House, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, at which a series of resolutions, complaining of the present high freights on the railroads over which their stock is brought to the New York market, were adopted, and a committee appointed to confer with drovers along the various routes and make arrangements for the concentration of the patronage of all upon some road at reduced rates.

A proposition for stay laws has been defeated in the Missouri House by a vote of 100 to 4.

The Cincinnati and Marietta Railroad Company refuses to submit to the rates of fare adopted by the General Agents at Chicago. As the short line, it has the right to name the rates, and it has done so, making quite a reduction.

New Counterfeit.—The following is a description of a new counterfeit ten dollar bill on the Louisiana State Bank, New Orleans: Vignette—Neptune and female in car drawn by sea horses, ship on right, female leaning on a shield on the left, sheaf of wheat and farming utensils between signatures, appearance dark, paper good imitation of genuine.

The Granite Bank of Voluntown, Ct., has been enjoined and a Receiver appointed for it.

A HIDING PLACE FOR ROBESPIERRE.—A curious discovery has lately been made, while repairing the house formerly occupied by the Jacobin Club during the great revolution, and now known as the Hotel de Londres, in the Rue St. Hyacinthe, St. Honore. The Club which guided the destinies of the revolution during some few years had often boasted of allowing the ambition of Robespierre and other leaders to progress so far, and no further; and the members by vote had passed a law which entitled the majority to exclude from any particular scene any particular member whose interests might lead him to sway the opinions of the club. Robespierre, whose ambition had rendered him an object of suspicion, had often been voted out of the assembly; and it has been a matter of surprise to the historian of the time, that he could so long have maintained his influence in spite of the violence of the opposition thus permitted.

The secret is now revealed. A small room, a hiding place in the thickness of the wall, has just been discovered, opening by a trap-door into the very hall where the deliberations were being carried on, and whence he could listen to the measures to be taken against him, and thus forearmed, have power to defeat them. It is evident that this hiding place must have been occupied by Robespierre; and when first entered by the workmen the traces of his presence were still visible in the journal which had been torn from the table, and the writing paper, from which lay upon the table, and for the purpose of making a memorandum. The only book which was found in the place was a volume of Florin, open at the second chapter of Claudine. It was covered with snuff, which had evidently been shaken from the reader's shirt-collar, and bore testimony to the truth of history which records the simplicity of the literary tastes of Robespierre. His presence seemed still to hang about that small space, as though he had just left it; but the moment before, and, singular enough, the marks of his feet, as though he had recently trodden through the mud, were still visible on the tiles with which the flooring is composed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.
The steamship Cahawba, which sailed to-day for New Orleans and Havana, took \$250 in specie for New Orleans and \$100,000 for Mobile—none for Havana.

A FAMOUS GAME OF CHESS.—The following is a report of the fifth and decisive game which was played between the two most distinguished players at the recent National Chess Congress:

Between Mr. Louis Paulsen, of Danaburg, Iowa, and Mr. Paul Morphy, of New Orleans.

Time—Two hours and fifty-five minutes.

| WHITE—PAULSEN. | BLACK—MORPHY. |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. P to K4. | 1. P to K4. |
| 2. K Kt. to B3. | 2. Q Kt. to B3. |
| 3. Q Kt. to B3. | 3. K Kt. to B3. |
| 4. K Kt. to K5. | 4. K B to Q B4. |
| 5. Castles. | 5. Castles. |
| 6. Kt. takes K P. | 6. B to K. |
| 7. Kt. takes Kt. | 7. Q P takes Kt. |
| 8. B to Q B4. | 8. P to Q Kt 4. |
| 9. B to K2. | 9. Kt. takes P. |
| 10. Kt. takes Kt. | 10. R takes Kt. |
| 11. B to K B3. | 11. R to K3. |
| 12. P to Q B3. | 12. Q to Q5. |
| 13. P to Q Kt 4. | 13. B to Q Kt 3. |
| 14. P to Q B4. | 14. P takes P. |
| 15. Q takes P. | 15. B to Q2. |
| 16. R to Q B2. | 16. Q R to K. |
| 17. Q to Q R5. | 17. Q takes B. |
| 18. P takes Q. | 18. R to Kt 3 (check). |
| 19. K to R. | 19. B to K R6. |
| 20. K to Q. | 20. B to Kt 7 (check). |
| 21. K to Kt. | 21. B takes P (disc. check.) |
| 22. K to B. | 22. B to Kt 7 (check). |
| 23. K to Kt. | 23. B to R6 (disc. check.) |
| 24. K to R. | 24. K B takes P. |
| 25. Q to R. | 25. B takes Q. |
| 26. R to B. | 26. R to K7. |
| 27. R to Q R. | 27. R to K R3. |
| 28. P to Q4. | 28. B to K6. |

And White resigned.

HARP SERMON.
My Beloved Brethren, I am an unlearned hard shell Baptist preacher, of whom you've no doubt heard before, and I now appear here to expound the Scriptures and point out the narrow way which leads from a vain world to the streets of the Jerusalem, and my text which I shall choose for the occasion is in the 13th of the Epistle somewhere between the second Chronic and the last chapter of Timothy Titus, and when you find it you will find it in these words:

"And they shall gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roarath and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

Now, my brethren, as I have before told you, I am an uneducated man, and know nothing about grammar talk and collige highfalootin; but I'm a plain unlearned preacher of the Gospel what's been preordained, and called to expound the Scriptures in a dyin world, and prepare a preverse generation for the day of wrath; for "they shall gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roarath and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

And now there be some here with fine close on their backs, brass rings on their fingers, and land on their hats, what goes it while they're young; and that be brothers here whar, as long as their constitutions and forty-cent whisky last, goes it blind; and that be sisters here what, when they get sixteen years old, cut their tiller ropes and goes it with a rush; but I say, my dear brethren, take care you don't find, when Gabriel blows his last trump, that you've all went it a lone and got ukered; for "they shall gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roarath and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

And, my brethren, there's more dams besides Hepsidam. That's Rotterdam, Haddam, Amsterdam, mill-dam, and don't-care-a-dam—the last of which, my dear brethren is the worst of all, and reminds me of a circumstance, I once knew in the State of Illinois. There was a man what build him a mill on the east fork of Agur creek, and it was a good mill and ground a sight of grain, but the man what built it was a miserable sinner, and never giv anything to the church; and, my brethren, one night that came a dreadful storm of wind and rain and the fountains of the great deep was broken up, and the waters rushed down and swept that man's mill-dam into kingdom come, and lo and behold, mill-dam into kingdom come, and lo and behold, in the morning when he got up he found he was not worth a dam. Now, my young brethren, when storms of temptation overtake ye, take care you don't fall from grace and become like that man's mill—not worth a dam; for "they shall gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roarath and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

Where the lion roarath and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first-born. This part of the text, my brethren, is another figure of speech, and isn't to be taken as it says. It doesn't mean the howlin' wilderness, whar John the hard shell Baptist was fed on locusts and wild ass, and it means, my brethren, the city of New Orleans, the mother of harlots and hard lots—whar corn is worth six bits a bushel one day and narry red the next; whar niggers are as thick as blackbug in a spoiled bacon ham, and gamblers, thieves and pickpockets go skitting about the streets like weasels in a barnyard—whar they have cream colored horses, gilded carriages, marble saloons with brandy and sugar in 'em—whar honest men are scarcer than hen's teeth, and a strange woman can take in your beloved and twenty-seven dollars in the twinklin of a sheep's tail; but he can't do it again. Hallalujah! "for they shall gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roarath and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

My brethren, I am captain of that flatboat you see tied up there, and I've got aboard of her flour, bacon, and oats, and potatoes and apples, and as good Monmouthy whisky as you ever drank; and I'm mighty apt to get a big price for it all. But what, oh, my brethren, would it all be worth if I hadn't religion? There's nuthin like religion, my brethren. It's better nor silver and gold jimmicks, and you can no more get to heaven without it than a jay bird can fly without a tail. Thank the Lord I'm an uneducated man, my brethren, but I've sarched the Scriptures from Dan to Burshebee, and found old Zion right side up, and hard shell religion the best of religions. And it's not like the Methodists what expects to git into heaven by hollerin hellfire; no like Universalists what gits upon the broad gage and goes the whole hog; nor the United Brethren what takes each other by the seats of the trousers and tries to lift their selves into heaven; nor the Catholics what buys thru tickets from preests; but it may be likened, my brethren, unto a man what had to cross a river and when he got that ferryboat was gone and he just rolled up his breeches and waded over—hallalujah! "for they shall gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roarath and the wang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

Pass the hat, brother Flint, and let every hard-shell shell out. Amen.

SMOKING OUT A TENANT.—A corner's jury was summoned on Saturday night by Daniel Pierce, Esq., of Central Falls, to inquire into the causes of the death of Mrs. Bridget McIntyre, who died in that village on Saturday afternoon. It seems that the late Thomas Pinkerton, the landlord of the house occupied by Mr. McIntyre, had an opportunity to let it to other parties for an advanced rent, and wished to get him out. So on Monday of last week he commenced some process to smoke them out, which was continued until Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. McIntyre died, as some allege, from suffocation. When the facts became known a large mob collected, and the popular feeling ran so high against Pinkerton that if he had not been arrested and lodged in Pawtucket bridge well he would have experienced some rough treatment.

Providence Post, Nov. 10.

MECHANICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AGRICULTURAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, together with a large stock of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY, just received and for sale at wholesale and retail prices. GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third street.

Boarding Wanted.
BOARDING in a genteel private family, in a central part of the city, for a small family. Address A. R. drawer No. 13, Louisville, P. O.

MODES DE PARIS.

MADAME A. JONES,

105 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.
Would respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity, that, having just returned from France, she is now in the city with the latest and most complete assortment of
PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS, which for their beauty and elegance of style can not be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of
HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, Flower Garniture de Robes, Wreaths, Head-Dresses, Collars, Dress Caps, with a large variety of fine Feathers, Plumes, &c.
Madame J., having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to select an elegant stock, feels assured that her present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste.
All orders faithfully and promptly filled and on reasonable terms. 212 d'elvis

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and successful treatment to act with confidence. All those who may confide their case to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.
Sufferers of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general enlargement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease, and the growing ill out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of immoderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.
Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.
Strictest secrecy observed in all cases. att'd by 12
Office hours: at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening. 208 w'oolly

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY.

Feb 12 disp. may 28 My

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 101 Fourth st.,

Between Market and Jefferson Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

June 2 disp

NOTICE.

The undersigned would take this method of announcing his death to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. JNO. H. HOWE

THE WHIST PLAYER'S HAND BOOK, by DeScha.

THE BILLIARD PLAYER'S HAND BOOK, by White and John. Illustrated edition. Price \$1.

THE GAMBLER'S LIFE, by J. H. Green, the Reformed Gambler. Price \$1.25.

GAMBLING EXPOSED; a Full Exposition of the A. B. C. of Gambling, by J. H. Green, the Reformed Gambler. Price \$1.25.

DEBOW'S REVIEW for November, 1887. The back numbers for the last ten years can be supplied by J. H. H. & CO.

Gould & Lincoln's Publications.

HUGH MILLER'S WORKS.—Foot Prints of the Great

Land. Old land sanctified. First Impressions of Emancipation. School and Schoolmaster. and Testimony of the Rocks—in sets or by the single copy cheap—for sale by CRUMP & WELSH,

44 Fourth st., near Market.

Gould & Lincoln's Publications.

PATRIARCHY, or the Family: its Constitution and Probation; by Rev. John Harris, D.D. \$1.25.

THE PRIEST AND THE HUGUENOT, or Persecution in the Age of Louis XV. A Seminal Court; A Sermon in the City. A Sermon in the Desert. From the French of L. Bungeier. 2 vols. \$2.50.

CRUMP & WELSH,

84 Fourth street, near Market.

"Pantoscopic Glasses," what are they?

The most correct glasses ever brought before the public. They show the family: its Constitution and Probation; by Rev. John Harris, D.D. \$1.25.

THE PRIEST AND THE HUGUENOT, or Persecution in the Age of Louis XV. A Seminal Court; A Sermon in the City. A Sermon in the Desert. From the French of L. Bungeier. 2 vols. \$2.50.

CRUMP & WELSH,

84 Fourth street, near Market.

Free Banks of Tennessee.

We will receive the following Free Banks of Tennessee in exchange for Dry Goods at 10 per cent. discount: Bank of Paris, Commercial Bank of Memphis, Merchants' Bank, Northern Bank of Tennessee, Farmers' Bank, Bank of America, Bank of Commerce, Bank of Middle Tennessee, Bank of the Union, Bank of Chattanooga, Southern Bank, and all the Illinois Free Bank Paper and Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana.

MARTIN & PENTON,

46 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

UNCURRENT MONEY WANTED.

We are taking in exchange for HATS, CAPS, and LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS the notes of all solvent Free Banks of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee at PAR.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

445 Main st.

BARTLETT ON BANKING. One large quarto volume. Full Russia binding. Price \$24 in Tennessee money. For sale by the times. C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

GENTS' SOFT HATS.—An extra article of Gents' Soft Felt Hats in store and for sale by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

445 Main st.

HATS, CAPS, AND LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS.—Country and city made, and of the latest styles, and of the most valuable assortment of the named goods. We are offering them at prices to suit the times. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

445 Main st.

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH, FLUSH, and BELLY CAPS of all the latest styles, and of the most valuable assortment of the named goods. We are offering them at prices to suit the times. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

445 Main st.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS.

We would call the attention of our friends and customers to our large and well-stocked store of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, which we have made to our order by the best manufacturers. OWEN & WOOD,

465 Main st., one door above Third.

PRIME NEGRO BOOTS made to our order and sold by OWEN & WOOD,

465 Main st.

Fourth Volume of Debates of Congress

THE ABBREVIATED HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, from the original documents. Edited by Col. Thomas H. Benton. In 12 large octavo volumes of about 750 two-column pages.

This work has now reached the fourth volume, and is giving great satisfaction among all classes. It will contain the wisdom of Congress for seventy years, and will be an invaluable part of the history of the country. It is of national interest, and one of the most valuable compilations for public and private libraries ever issued. The work is a desideratum long felt, and of all others, for the political history of the Government, most wanted. Its wide range of characters, each one presenting for himself and representing his own party, and its far stretch of time, make it of the greatest value to the nation. The indexing is very complete, so that any name or subject desired may be found in either volume at once.

Terms.—The work is published exclusively by subscription, and the volumes are issued at intervals of from 2 to 3 months. In cloth binding at \$5; half sheep at \$3; half Morocco at \$4; half calf at \$4.50; each volume payable as delivered.

The agents for Louisville are **CRUMP & WELSH,**

84 Fourth st., near Market.

EVENING BULLETIN.

[From this morning's Journal.]

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

New York, Nov. 13.

The race for the Cambridge stakes came off at Newmarket on the 27th, and was won by T. Pan's horse, Old Trick.

Newspaper accounts say that Babylon, with his stable companion, Priores, never showed in the race, and that it was absolutely lost. Betting at starting: 13 to 1 against Old Trick; 10 to 8 against Priores; 66 to 1 against Babylon. 31 horses completed. Priores carried 7 pounds extra.

The Fall of Babylon—Babylon was assaulted September 14th, and the northern part of the city taken. On the 10th the magazine was stormed, and on the 30th the whole city occupied.

The king and his two sons escaped disguised as women.

The attack on the 14th was made with four columns, one of which, composed of the Cassinere contingent, was repulsed, the other columns were successful.

An entrance was effected at the Cassinere gate; an advance was then made along the ramparts to the main bastion and cabal. The resistance was very obstinate.

Wilder & Smith's Times, of the 31st, in a financial article, say: "The effect of the news from America, received this week, upon the English money market has been very reassuring, although the storm has not passed without inflicting disaster. The Borough Bank of Liverpool has given way under the pressure, and must wind up its affairs. The capital represents a million of money, but its suspension has created less surprise than regret. The Western Bank of Scotland, with upwards of 100 branches, and the head office at Glasgow, has been nearly as badly hit, owing principally to the position of affairs in America, but the new turn which things have taken has induced aid to be forthcoming. The deposits in this bank represent six millions of money. All apprehensions, therefore, of a drain of gold for the United States have disappeared; because, in the present state of exchanges, speculative shipments of specie from England to America would end in loss; and thus has ended, for a time, at least, the greatest pressure which our money market has sustained during the last ten years. The price of most articles of produce has been effected by the state of uncertainty during the interval, and some little time must elapse before the equilibrium can be perfectly restored. The demand for silver to send to the East is still considerable, and imports of silver from the continent, to be replaced by gold, have taken place, but this drain is small and hardly worthy of notice as compared with the great American presentment.

New York, Nov. 13.

The ship Wm. Chase, from Liverpool, bound to Charleston, went ashore in Youghai bay on the 30th ult.

The treasurer's statement shows the amount of difference in the deposits is \$11,808,000, of which \$8,764,000 are subject to draft. The receipts for the week ending on the 9th inst. amounted to nearly \$580,000.

New Orleans, Nov. 13.

The schooner Nebraska, from Philadelphia, bound to Georgetown, with coal, sank in three fathoms of water on the Horse Shoe.

New Orleans, Nov. 12.

The Granada's mails have just arrived. The Granada was detained at quarantine by the yellow fever.

The St. Louis takes forward over a million of dollars.

The California news is unimportant, but the mining intelligence is encouraging. The vigilance committee had revoked the penalties attached to the sentence of banishment.

An arrival from China states that all the European residents of Ningpo had been massacred on the 4th of August.

San Francisco markets quiet.

No arrivals from the Atlantic ports.

An arrival from the plains states that, between the 10th and 12th of September, a train, consisting of an hundred persons, was attacked by the Indians and all who composed it slain, except a few children, who were sold to the Mormons. It is generally believed that the Mormons were at the bottom of the affair.

Washington, Nov. 13.

Secretary Cass to-day received a letter from Judge Eckels, the Chief Justice of Utah, who is now on his way to the Territory, and beyond Fort Laramie, stating that the express had arrived, bringing intelligence of an attack on the Quartermaster's train of the expedition by the Mormons, in which 78 army wagons and their contents were destroyed. The government officers here do not fully credit the report.

Emphatic instructions have been sent South with the view if possible of intercepting Gen. Walker and his party.

Wilmington, Nov. 13.

The upper rolling mills, belonging to the Messrs. Dupont, exploded this morning. Two men, both named Shannon, were burned but not fatally.

New Orleans, Nov. 13.

The husband of Mrs. Woodman, the heroine of the New York hotel affair, has sued for a divorce.

New York, 13, 11 P. M.

The news yacht at Cape Race had obtained four days later intelligence from Europe by intercepting the steamer City of Washington, which passed off that point to-night, but the line east of Savannah closed without notifying, and therefore deprived us of the news.

Chicago, Nov. 13.

The schooner Traveler reports seeing a large schooner founded forty miles from here on Sunday. She was unable to render assistance. The crew of the schooner were lost.

Cincinnati, Nov. 13, P. M.

The river continues to rise rapidly and has risen 2 1/2 feet since noon. The weather is damp but cool.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, 1857.

Present—All the members except Ald. Weatherford and Burton.

The president being absent, on motion, Ald. Howard was called upon and took the chair.

A communication was read from the Mayor explanatory of a certain contract, entered into by the Louisville and Portland Railroad to lay their track down Fulton and Water streets, Portland, which was referred to Committee on Revision.

A claim of \$250 in favor of John Wood was referred to Committee on Sinking Fund.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Geo. Meadows \$2,000 on account of his contract for enlarging Market House No. 5.

C. I. & A. V. Du Pont \$337 50 for coal furnished almshouse.

W. H. Stokes \$120 for making suction for Relief Fire Co.

Louisville Police \$2,448 for services rendered during the month of Oct., 1857.

C. W. Tiller \$26 50 for services as sergeant-at-arms Common Council.

Louisville Board of Underwriters \$290 16 for running steam fire engine.

On motion, this board voted to concur in the amendment of the Common Council to a resolution allowing S. Oyer and others the amounts of costs incurred by reason of suits instituted against the city to recover alleged damages for ditching Madison street, between Preston and Jackson sts.

A resolution from the Common Council instructing the Mayor and Engineer to contract for making the necessary repairs to the Portland wharf at the foot of Fulton street, at a cost not to exceed \$1,200, was referred to Committee on Wharf and Streets of Eastern and Western Districts.

An ordinance from the Common Council for the further prevention of desecrations of the Sabbath day was read and referred to Revision Committee.

On motion of Ald. Howard, an ordinance from

the Common Council to provide for the purchase of two steam fire engines was taken from the table and referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Ald. Kalfus, from Committee on Revision, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council prescribing the uniform for the prisoners at the work-house, and the same was accordingly rejected.

On motion of Ald. Howard, the Street Committee of Western District was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution from the Common Council instructing the Mayor to contract for paving the sidewalks on the north side of Jefferson street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Ald. Howard, from Street Committee of Western District, reported a resolution from the Common Council establishing the grade for an alley between Fifth and Sixth, Beckliridge and York sts., which was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council authorizing the Mayor to cause the contractor to comply with his contract for digging and walling a well at the corner of Sixteenth and Madison streets, was concurred in.

Two resolutions from the same instructing the Mayor to withhold from the City Marshal all warrants issued or to be issued to him, because of the failure of the latter to perform his duties, and to cause proceedings to be instituted against the Marshal and his sureties to vacate his office and indemnify the city against loss arising from his failure to perform his duties, were concurred in.

A resolution from the same, allowing the sum of \$822 65 to defray expenses at the Hospital during the month of October, was referred to the Hospital Committee.

A resolution from the same allowing Fred Schmidt to transfer his tavern license, corner of Chapel and Market streets, to John Norman, was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses.

The Common Council having refused to concur in the amendments by this Board to the salary ordinance, the same was referred to the Revision Committee.

A resolution from the same, allowing the sum of \$977 96 to defray expenses at the Almshouse during the month of October, 1857, was referred to Almshouse Committee.

A resolution from the same, allowing Hull & Bro. \$49 50 for printing, was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

A resolution from the same, allowing John Sargent, M. D., \$28 80 for medicines furnished the jail, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Hall, from Committee on Taverns and Coffee Houses, reported a resolution allowing D. Smocks to transfer his beer house license to John Bossung, which was adopted.

The Common Council having amended the resolution of this Board granting coffee house license to Jacob Lief, on Fifth street, between Main and Market, by striking out "coffee house," and inserting in lieu thereof, "tavern,"

On motion of Alderman Hall, the Board voted to adhere to the original resolution.

On motion of Alderman Crawford, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday, 19th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., and then the Board adjourned.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, 1857.

Present—Andrew Monroe, President, and all the members.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

A message was read from the Mayor transmitting a claim of \$30 in favor of J. O. Salisbury for sinking tubs in well, with a report thereon from the Board of Aldermen, which were referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

The following message was read from the Mayor: MAYOR'S OFFICE, Nov. 9, 1857.

To the Board of Common Councilmen of the City of Louisville:

GENTLEMEN: I return herewith a copy of your resolution of heartfelt gratitude to the citizens of Baltimore, with such comments thereon as I considered appropriate. In forwarding it to the Mayor of Baltimore, I regard your resolution and my comments thereon german in principle, the principle of American, democratic, self-government. Respectfully,

W. S. PILCHER, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, } City of Louisville, Nov. 9, 1857.

Hon. Thos. Swann, Mayor of Baltimore:

As directed, I enclose to you the foregoing resolutions of the Common Council of the city of Louisville. That Board of the General Council assumes the self-government of individuals and of communities to be carried out in the United States; that self-defense may be assisted but not substituted by extraneous forces; that each community must judge of the measure of assistance needed to support its self-government and to maintain its own peace and order; that all assisting forces must be auxiliary to the self-government of a community and not in usurpation of it. Entertaining these views, the Common Council feel grateful for the success of the people of Baltimore in maintaining their chartered municipal self-government and for your successful resistance to the introduction of unsolicited aid and substitution for it by State or National troops.

Whenever a community, regularly constituted in any State of the United States, is found unequal to fulfill the ends of self-government, reorganization, by legislative will, not usurpation by State Executive troops, is the remedy, except in case the community be in rebellion to the State or National sovereignty.

With sentiments of respect, I am your obedient servant,

W. S. PILCHER, Mayor.

Said message was concurred in and approved by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, Sargent, and Weaver—11.

Nays—Messrs. Lyons, Newman, and Pollard—3.

A petition from Philip David to remove his beer house from Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson, to Preston, between Jefferson and Green streets, was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Eastern District.

The City Engineer submitted a contract executed by J. W. Scott, to repair the Hope Engine House, which was referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

A claim in favor of C. W. Tiller of \$28 50, for services as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Common Council, was referred to the Finance Committee, with leave to report.

Mr. Sargent presented the reports of the Street Inspectors from the 29th of October to the 12th of November, 1857, which were severally referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Sargent presented the report of the Superintendent of the Workhouse for the month of October, 1857, which was referred to the Committee on the Workhouse.

Mr. Sargent presented a claim of \$10, in favor of Joshua Smith, for filling cisterns, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

Mr. Sargent presented a claim in favor of Ormsby, Blair, & Co., of \$1 50, for shears furnished clerks, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Sargent presented a report from the Auditor on appropriations to November 12th, 1857, which was referred to the Finance Committee, and sent to the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Weaver presented a petition from C. M. Fay in regard to the curbing on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, in front of his property, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Monsarrat presented a claim of \$25 40 in favor of Jos. Metcalfe, for ale furnished Hospital, which was referred to the Committee on Hospital.

Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition from Wm. Schmidt for transfer of tavern license to Louis Wege, on Market, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, which was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

C. W. Tiller \$28 50, for services as sergeant-at-arms of Common Council 19 sessions;

John Sargent \$19 80, for medicine furnished jail; Street Hands of Western District \$162 71, expenses from 15th to 28th of October;

Hospital \$822 65, expenses for October, 1857; Board of Underwriters \$290 16, on account of expenses of steam engine;

Hull & Bro. \$49 50, for printing Almshouse and Hospital reports;

Morton & Griswold \$333 12, for stationery; Almshouse \$377 06, expenses for October, 1857.

Mr. Lyons, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Geo. W. Doane, late City Tax Collector, to return tax bills to the amount of \$310 16, and directing the Auditor to give him a credit for said amount, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from Street Committee, W. D., reported in favor of a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, approving the Engineer's apportionment of the grading, paving, and curbing of Bridge street, from Portland Avenue to High street, John Keegan contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from Street Committee, W. D., reported a resolution directing the Mayor to cause the contractor to comply with his contract for digging and walling a well corner of Sixteenth and Madison streets, either by suit or otherwise, which was adopted.

Mr. Houston, from Committee on Taverns and Groceries, W. D., reported a resolution granting a coffee-house license to Peter Heruman, corner of Twelfth and Main streets; also, a resolution allowing Fred. Schmidt to transfer his tavern license to John Horman, which were severally adopted.

Mr. Gilliss, from the Committee on Public Printing, to whom was referred a report from the Auditor on the printing account, presented a written report thereon, and offered an ordinance providing for a city printer, which was read once, and a motion to dispense with the second reading thereof was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Gilliss, Kendall, and Overall—3.

Nays—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Lyons, Monsarrat, Newman, Pollard, Pope, Sargent, Semple, and Weaver—12.

Mr. Pope, from a Special Committee, appointed to investigate the manner in which the duties of the City Marshal are discharged, presented a written report thereon, and offered a resolution directing the Mayor to withhold the Marshal's salary, and to institute proceedings against the Marshal and his surety to vacate his office, and to indemnify the city against any loss from his failure to discharge his duties, which was adopted.

Mr. Lyons, from the Finance Committee, to whom was referred an ordinance fixing the salaries of the city officers for the year ending March 10, 1858, with survey amendments thereto, from the Board of Aldermen, reported in favor of the passage of same as amended, when, on motion, the Board refused to concur in said amendments.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reported against a resolution from the Board of Aldermen allowing Louisa White \$6 for burying pauper, and same was rejected.

Mr. Weaver, from a Select Committee, to whom was referred an ordinance authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to purchase bonds issued by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, presented a written report thereon, and offered a resolution directing the Mayor to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to apply the funds of the Sinking Fund to the liquidation of the bonds of the City of Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, which was received in lieu of the original ordinance by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe, and Messrs. Gilliss, Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, and Weaver—9.

Nays—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Monsarrat, Sargent, and Semple—6.

When, on motion, said ordinance was amended and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe, and Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Lyons, Overall, Pope, and Weaver—9.

Nays—Messrs. Baird, Huston, Monsarrat, Newman, Pollard, Sargent, and Semple—7.

Mr. Gilliss introduced a resolution calling on the Mayor for information in regard to the rubber hose ordered by the General Council for the steam engine, which was adopted.

Mr. Gilliss introduced a preamble and resolution, requesting the Legislature to amend the charter of the city as to recognize but one Sabbath day, and to prohibit all persons except apothecaries and hotel keepers from keeping open house on that day, which was referred to the Revision Committee.

Mr. Huston introduced an ordinance prescribing the width of tyre for drays, carts, and wagons, which was read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Huston introduced an ordinance to grade and pave the sidewalk on the west side of Fulton street, from Market to the alley, between Market and Water, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed.

Mr. Weaver introduced a resolution directing the Mayor to furnish a horse carriage and 500 feet of hose for the Washington Fire Company, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Monsarrat introduced an ordinance to grade, pave, and curb the sidewalks on the north side of Main, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets, which was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Weaver introduced by his title, defining the tax limits of the city of Louisville, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing George Meadows \$2,000 for work on market-house No. 5, was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing \$2,448 to pay expenses of the police for the month of October, was referred to the Committee on Police.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, granting Jacob Leaf a coffee-house license on Fifth, between Main and Market streets, was adopted.

On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn to meet again on Thursday evening, November 19, 1857, at 7 o'clock, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

MEMORANDA.—Steward John Gault left St. Louis on Monday at 7 o'clock P. M. Boats in port for the Ohio river, Ansonia, St. Lawrence, Mariner, and Martha Putnam. Met City of Memphis and New Uncle Sam the first night out; Chattanooga at Caledonia; J. H. Done at the Chain; Prima Donna at Cumberland Island; Henry Graft at Uniontown; Dunleith at Senfletown; Marengo and Fulton City at French Island; H. Bridges at Enterprise; Tipton at Bon Harbor; David White in Schenault's reach.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. NOVEMBER 13.

ARRIVALS.

Dr. Kane, Pitts. John McCallion, Clin. Diamond, Evansville. John Gault, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Diamond, Evansville. W. A. Evans, Evansville. Fashion, St. Louis. Indian, N. O. Chaudron, N. O.

RECEIPTS.

Per John Gault from St. Louis—15 pkgs tea, 3 Hyman; 250 lbs sugar; 2 pkgs. 2 bags feathers, 2 do ginseng, 3 lbs flaxseed, 1 do oil, Gardner; 83 bags rice, Dupont; 2 bags wool, Bell & Murdoch; 5 bags fish, Bowdoin, extra, order.

Per Emma Dean from Carrollton—304 lbs. 175 bags potatoes, Murray; 127 lbs whisky, Root; 10 cakes iron, 5 bags flour, 255 net bags, 15 cakes beer, 102 lbs apples, 20 do elder pkgs yarn, 210 lbs hay, 20 do straw, 5 lbs tobacco, 61 bags corn, 7 do wheat, 2 bags beans, 34 bags, 14 pkgs, extra, owners.

Per Superior from Cincinnati—19 bales hops, Wykoff; 30 lbs soap, Nock, W & Co; 15 reeks yarn, Sherry, 144 lbs; 30 lbs ginseng, 10 lbs flaxseed, 15 do wine, 3 cakes do, Glenworth; 82 lbs whisky, Halbert; 4 do do, Terrioth; 500 lbs paper, Dupont; 50 lbs tobacco, Willard; 14 do do, Bowson, Good & Todd, extra, order.

Per Diamond from Evansville—1,800 sacks salt, Branigan & Summers; 6 bags wool, Cromp; 4 pkgs; Halbert; 14 bags rice, 19 lbs ham, Nock, W & Co; 25 emm bbls, Skeene; 400 lbs bag flour, Newcomb; 18 bags rice, Dupont; 13 bags flaxseed, Allen, Brown & Co; 5 lbs oil, Gardner; extra, order.

New Supplies.

A FULL supply of Robert-on's Charles Fifth, Smith's A. Greece, Warren's physical geography, Loomis's Trigonometry, Logarithms, and Trigonometry, Manual of French Conversation received by express this day.

CRUMP & WELSH, 184 Fourth st., near Market.

Scientific American.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to this valuable publication for the current year will be received until the 1st of January at the low price of \$1 40 per annum.

CRUMP & WELSH, 184 Fourth st., near Market.

NEW GOODS

IN RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c.,

Just received by

C. DUVAL & CO., MAIN STREET.

OUR buyer, who is now in New York, placed us in receipt of a lot of beautiful goods in the above line, which were purchased at very low prices. As we shall offer bargains in the best order of goods, we invite the attention of all to our new stock.

We take at par the Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana. C. DUVAL & CO., 84 Fourth street, near Market.

ALBUMS.—A large assortment hand-made styles at very low prices. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

LADIES' KID, FRENCH MOROCCO, and Great West Boots for fall received at

OWEN & WOOD'S, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

A GREAT BOOK ON THEOLOGY.—The Knowledge of God Objectively Considered; being the first part of a series of discourses, delivered by J. B. Breckinridge, D. D., L. L. D. 1 vol. 8vo. \$2.

The Life of James Montgomery, by Mrs. Helen G. Knight. \$1 25.

The Guyton Letters: Selections from the Correspondence of R. L. H. Guyton, Esq., edited by Henry Rogers. \$1 25.

Marriage As It Is and As It Should Be, by Rev. John Bayley. 75c.

Fashionable Amusements, with a Review of Dr. Ballow's Lecture on the Theater, by Rev. D. K. Thompson. 75c.

Just received and for sale by

A. JAVIERSON, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

GENTS' CALF, KIP, AND GRAIN water-proof Boots received and for sale

OWEN & WOOD'S, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

MISSES' GAITER, GOAT, AND French Morocco Welts, Boots, &c., received at

OWEN & WOOD'S, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

NOTICE.—TENNESSEE MONEY.

We are taking in exchange for

BOOTS AND SHOES notes on the State Bank of Tennessee, the Union Bank, the Bank of Ohio, and the Bank of Indiana.

OWEN & WOOD, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Tennessee and Indiana Money Wanted.

WE are receiving the notes of the Old Banks of Tennessee, also all of the Indiana State Bank notes not expired, all HATS, CAPS, and FURS, wholesale and retail, and all debts due.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

SCRAP BOOKS, assorted sizes, and colors of paper, plain and embossed, gilt sides and back binding.

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

CHECK BOOKS on Northern Bank of Louisville and Bank of Kentucky for sale by

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

SCHOOL INKSTANDS, Silliman patent, various sizes, and best School Inkstand in the market.

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

INVOICE BOOKS, medium, demy, and crown sizes, large assortment and very cheap.

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

A New Book.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter. 100 copies by express. \$1.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Supplies.

FIRST and second series Spurgeon's Sermons. \$1.

Spurgeon's Life and Ministry. 2